

UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGIN	NNING JANUARY 1, 20 MM/DD/YY	O5 AND EN		BER 31, 2005 MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDEN	FIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	TRADING SERVICES GR	OUP, INC.	0	FFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE	OF BUSINESS: (Do not use l	P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
	6075 POPLAR AVENUE, (No. and Street			
	MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	38119		
(City)	(State)	(Zip Cod	le)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBE JOE D. MEALS	ER OF PERSON TO CONTAC	Γ IN REGARD TO	(901)	761–8080 Code – Telephone Number
	B. ACCOUNTANT IDEN	TIFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUN THOMPSON DUNAVA	-			·
	NUE, 30th FLOOR	MEMPHIS,	TENNESSEE /	38137
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			. /	PROCESSE
K Certified Public Accor	untant			
☐ Public Accountant			1	JUN 12 2006
☐ Accountant not reside	nt in United States or any of its	possessions.	\	THOMSON FINANCIAL
	FOR OFFICIAL U	SE ONLY		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a²5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, _		JOE MEALS			, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my	kno	wledge and belief the accompanying financial staten TRADING SERVICES GROUP,			supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of , as
of		DECEMBER 31 , 20	0	5	are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
nei	ther	the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal of	ffic	er o	r director has any proprietary interest in any account
cla	ssifie	ed solely as that of a customer, except as follows:			
					Ju meals
				1	Signature
					PRESIDENT
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		estimos west	\$1	tate Of	
		Notary Public	EN	wes:	
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X		Statement of Financial Condition. Statement of Income (Loss).) (S	PM. E	6 120°C
X		Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	- 1/1	אוי. הבי	•
X		Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Pa	irtne	ers'	or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
		Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to	Cla	aims	of Creditors.
X		Computation of Net Capital.			
		Computation for Determination of Reserve Require			
X		Information Relating to the Possession or Control R			
X	(1)	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirement			omputation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	(k)				ents of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
_	()	consolidation.			one of a manager content of the copper to memous of
	• /	An Oath or Affirmation.			
		A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.			
	(n)	A report describing any material inadequacies found	o ex	xist c	r found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Stockholder Trading Services Group, Inc. Memphis, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Trading Services Group, Inc. as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related statements of income (loss), changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Trading Services Group, Inc. at December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the 2005 financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2005 financial statements taken as a whole.

Thompson Dunavant P2C

Memphis, Tennessee February 7, 2006

Statements of Financial Condition December 31, 2005 and 2004

<u>Assets</u>	2	2005		2004
Current assets Cash Accounts receivable	\$	204,425 152,851	\$	263,571 301,200
Total current assets	\$	<u>357,276</u>	\$_	564,771
<u>Liablities and Stockholder's Equ</u>	<u>ity</u>			
Current liabilites Due to parent company Accrued expenses	\$ 2	223,949 3,010	\$ 	429,148 3,697
Total current liabilites	2	226,959		432,845
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholder's equity Common stock, \$250 stated value; 1,000 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings		25,000 100,000 <u>5,317</u>		25,000 100,000 6,926
Total stockholder's equity		130,317		131,926
	\$	<u>357,276</u>	\$	<u>564,771</u>

Statements of Income (Loss) For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
Revenues Commissions Other income	\$ 4,117,587 	\$ 5,434,274 1,126,069
Total revenues	5,747,575	6,560,343
Expenses Management fees Clearing fees Compensation and benefits Administration and other	3,086,000 1,150,875 484,661 1,024,448	5,140,500 719,419 377,488 314,515
Total expenses	<u>5,745,984</u>	6,551,922
Income before income taxes	1,591	8,421
Provision for income taxes	3,200	3,300
Net income (loss)	\$ <u>(1,609</u>)	\$ <u>5,121</u>

Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

	_	Common Stock	_	Additional Paid-in Capital		Retained Earnings		Total
Balances at January 1, 2004	\$	25,000	\$	100,000	\$	1,805	\$	126,805
Net income for 2004			_			<u>5,121</u>	_	5,121
Balances at December 31, 2004		25,000		100,000		6,926		131,926
Net loss for 2005			_		_	(1,609)	_	(1,609)
Balances at December 31, 2005	\$	25,000	\$_	100,000	\$_	5,317	\$_	130,317

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (1,609)	\$ 5,121
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due to parent company Accrued expenses	148,350 - (205,199) (688)	(10,240) 2,799 284,271 (63,032)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(59,146)	218,919
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(59,146)	218,919
Cash at beginning of year	263,571	44,652
Cash at end of year	\$ <u>204,425</u>	\$ <u>263,571</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Organization and nature of operations

Trading Services Group, Inc. (the "Company"), a Tennessee corporation, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Consulting Services Group, LLC ("CSG" or "Parent"). The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD") and subject to regulation under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is an introducing broker.

The Company executes all of its customers' transactions on a fully disclosed basis through clearing broker-dealers who carry the accounts and securities of the Company's customers.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable includes commissions and fee amounts receivable from clearing broker-dealers, and are stated at the amount management expects to collect from balances outstanding at year-end. Management closely monitors outstanding balances and writes off all balances not expected to be collected. Based upon management's assessment of the credit history with clearing broker-dealers having outstanding balances and current relationships with them, it has concluded that realization losses on balances outstanding at year-end will be immaterial.

Revenue recognition

Commissions and related clearing expenses are recognized on a trade-date basis. Commissions are recorded at gross, and the amounts of clearing broker-dealer fees are recorded as expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

Income taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method for deferred income taxes as required by the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109. Under the asset and liability method, deferred income taxes are recognized, if applicable, for the tax consequences of "temporary differences" by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to future years to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of existing assets and liabilities.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Statement of liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors

A statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors as required under Rule 17a-5 of the SEC is not presented since no such liabilities existed at December 31, 2005 or at any time during the year then ended.

Note 2 - Related party transactions

The Company is party to an informal originating fee and management fee arrangement under which CSG provides client referrals, management and support services. Total expenses incurred under this arrangement amounted to \$3,086,000 and \$5,140,500 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Of the 2004 total, \$1,205,000 relates to managment fee charges from Alternative Investment Strategies, L.P. ("AIS"), a former wholly-owned subsidiary of CSG which merged with and into CSG in 2004.

The Company rents office space and purchases support services, including primarily all personnel services from its parent company. Total expenses incurred for such items amounted to \$411,000 for 2005 and \$300,610 for 2004. Included in these amounts is rent of \$60,000 for 2005 and \$43,200 for 2004. The majority of due to parent company at December 31, 2005 and 2004 represents unpaid balances related to those expenses.

Note 3 - Contingencies

The Company may from time to time be involved in various claims and possible actions arising out of the normal course of business. Although the outcome of any such matters cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company believes that at the present time there are no pending or threatened matters that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

Note 4 - Employee benefit plan

The Company participates in a qualified 401(k) profit sharing plan maintained by CSG. Employees who are twenty-one years of age with at least six months of employment are eligible to participate. Eligible employees may voluntarily defer a percentage of their compensation, not to exceed maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service. Employer matching and nonelective contributions are discretionary.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2005 and 2004

Note 5 - Income taxes

The provision for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 is comprised of the following:

	 2005		
Current Federal State	\$ 1,000 2,200	\$	1,000 2,300
	\$ 3,200	\$	3,300

Note 6 - Net capital and reserve requirements

The Company is required to maintain minimum net capital pursuant to the "Uniform Net Capital Rule" (Rule 15c3-1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which requires that a broker-dealer's aggregate indebtedness, as defined, shall not exceed fifteen times net capital, subject to a \$50,000 minimum. In addition, the Company may not allow withdrawal of equity capital if its aggregate indebtedness exceeds ten times its net capital as defined under the Rule. At December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Company's net capital as defined under the Rule, amounted to \$108,289 and \$98,866, respectively, which was \$58,289 and \$48,866, respectively, in excess of its required net capital of \$50,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 2.10 to 1 at December 31, 2005 and 4.38 to 1 at December 31, 2004. Additionally, the Company is required by its clearing agent to maintain net capital of at least \$100,000.



Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2005

Computation of Net Capital		
Total stockholder's equity	\$	130,317
Less nonallowable assets: Accounts receivable 2% haircut on securities (pursuant to Rule 15c3-1)		18,971 3,057
Net capital	\$_	108,289
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness		
Due to parent company Accrued expenses	\$ 	223,949 3,010
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	226,959
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement		
Minimum net capital requirements, greater of \$50,000 or 6.67% of aggregate indebtedness Net capital in excess of minimum requirement	\$	50,000 58,289
Total net capital as computed above	\$	108,289
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		2.10

No material differences exist between the above computation and the corresponding computation most recently filed in the unaudited Form X-17A-5, Part II A as of December 31, 2005.

Schedule II - Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 December 31, 2005

Exemption Under Section (k)(2)(ii) has been Claimed

The Company is not required to file the above schedule as it has claimed exemption from Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 under Section (k)(2)(ii) of the rule. The Company is an introducing broker-dealer who clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis through clearing broker-dealers, and who promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker-dealers which carry all of the accounts of such customers and maintain and preserve such books and records pertaining thereto pursuant to the requirements of Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4, as are customarily made and kept by clearing broker-dealers

Report of Independent Accountants on Internal Controls Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Broker/Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

To the Stockholder Trading Services Group, Inc. Memphis, Tennessee

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental information of Trading Services Group, Inc. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2005, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Govenors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Report of Independent Accountants on Internal Controls Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Broker/Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3 (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2005 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Thompson Dunavant P2C

Memphis, Tennessee February 7, 2006